State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

### **HOUSE BILL 2395**

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 5-302, 5-321.01, 5-349, 5-391, 5-395, 5-395.01, 5-395.02, 5-395.03, 5-395.04, 5-396, 5-397, 8-343, 9-499.07, 11-459, 28-1303, 28-1304 AND 28-1321, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 28-1382, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2007, CHAPTER 219, SECTION 2; REPEALING SECTION 28-1382, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2007, CHAPTER 195, SECTION 3; AMENDING SECTIONS 28-1385, 28-1387, 28-1402, 28-1403 AND 28-1442, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 28, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 28-1445; AMENDING SECTIONS 28-1461, 28-3319 AND 41-1651, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO DRIVING AND BOATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 5-302, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 5-302. Application of chapter

- A. The provisions of This chapter apply APPLIES to all watercraft operating on all of the waterways of this state, including that part of waters THAT IS common to interstate boundaries which AND THAT is within the boundaries of this state, excluding vessels owned by agencies of the federal government in performance of their official duties.
- B. The provisions of Section 5-391, subsections  $\frac{F}{and}$  G AND H and sections  $\frac{5-329}{5-392}$  5-392 and 5-393 apply to all watercraft in this state, whether or not operating on waterways of this state, and includes watercraft operating on waterways that are part of water THAT IS common to interstate boundaries which are AND THAT IS within the boundaries of this state.
- Sec. 2. Section 5-321.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 5-321.01. Staggered watercraft registration; rules

- A. The commission shall establish a system of staggered registration on a monthly basis in order to distribute the work of registering watercraft as uniformly as practicable throughout the twelve months of the calendar year.
- B. All watercraft registrations provided for in this article expire in accordance with the schedules established by the commission. The commission may set the number of renewal periods within a month from one each month to one each day depending on which system is most economical and best accommodates the public.
- C. The commission, in order to initiate the staggered registration system, may register a watercraft for a period of greater or less than twelve months up to a period of <a href="eighteen">eighteen</a> THIRTY-SIX months. If a registration period is set for a period other than twelve months the commission may prorate the registration fee.
- D. The commission shall adopt rules necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section.
  - Sec. 3. Section 5-349, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 5-349. Watercraft casualties; violation; classification
- A. The operator of a watercraft involved in a collision, accident or other casualty shall, to the extent the operator can do so without serious danger to the operator's own watercraft or persons aboard, SHALL:
- 1. IMMEDIATELY STOP THE WATERCRAFT AT THE SCENE OF THE COLLISION, ACCIDENT OR OTHER CASUALTY OR AS CLOSE TO THE SCENE OF THE COLLISION, ACCIDENT OR OTHER CASUALTY AS POSSIBLE BUT SHALL IMMEDIATELY RETURN TO THE SCENE
- 2. Render all practical and necessary assistance to persons affected to save them from danger caused by the collision, accident or OTHER casualty.

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- 3. REMAIN AT THE SCENE OF THE COLLISION, ACCIDENT OR OTHER CASUALTY UNTIL THE OPERATOR HAS COMPLIED WITH SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION.
- B. The operator of a watercraft involved in a collision, accident or other casualty shall give the operator's name and address and the identification of the operator's watercraft to any person injured and to the owners of any property damaged.
- C. Whenever death or injury results from any watercraft collision, accident or other casualty, a written report shall be submitted within forty-eight hours. For every other collision, accident or other casualty involving property damage exceeding five hundred dollars, a report shall be submitted within five days after the incident by the operator or owner of the watercraft involved. Written reports shall be submitted directly to the department for use in statistical studies for casualty prevention. Reports shall not be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising from any collision, accident or other casualty. Upon ON request, a report shall be forwarded to the United States coast guard or other authorized federal agency to be used in statistical studies for casualty prevention.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}.$  To maintain uniformity, watercraft casualty reports shall be on a form approved by the commission.
- E. Every peace officer who, in the regular course of duty, investigates any watercraft collision, accident or other casualty involving death or personal injury or involving property damage exceeding five hundred dollars shall prepare and transmit a report to the department pursuant to subsection C of this section.
- F. If the operator of a watercraft is involved in a collision or accident that results in death or serious physical injury, as defined in section 13-105, and the operator fails to stop or comply with the requirements of subsection A of this section, the operator is guilty of a class 5 felony. If the operator of a watercraft is involved in a collision or accident that results in injury other than death or serious physical injury and the operator fails to stop and comply with the requirements of subsection A of this section, the operator is guilty of a class 6 felony. If the operator of a watercraft is involved in a collision or accident that results only in damage to another watercraft that is operated or attended by another person, and the operator fails to stop and comply with the requirements of subsection B of this section, the operator is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.
  - Sec. 4. Section 5-391, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 5-391. <u>Enforcement; violation; classification</u>
- A. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, except section 5-341, subsection A, B, C or D, section 5-349, section 5-350, subsection C, section 5-393, 5-395, 5-396 or 5-397 and subsection C,  $\frac{F}{OR}$  D, G OR H of this section or any rule issued thereunder, is guilty of a petty offense. Any person who violates section 5-350, subsection C  $\frac{OR}{OR}$  of this section is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

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- B. All peace officers of the state, counties and cities shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and all laws and rules relating to the operation of watercraft.
- C. In the enforcement of this chapter, the operator of the watercraft upon ON being hailed by any peace officer shall stop immediately and lay to, or maneuver in such a way as to permit the peace officer to come aboard or alongside. The operator may be ordered ashore to correct any unlawful condition, issued a written warning or written repair order, or issued a citation for any violation of this chapter.
- D. AN OPERATOR OF A WATERCRAFT WHO WILFULLY FLEES OR ATTEMPTS TO ELUDE A PURSUING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ISSUING AN ORDER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 5 FELONY. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT WATERCRAFT SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY MARKED TO SHOW THAT IT IS AN OFFICIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT WATERCRAFT.
- $\frac{D.}{13-2506}$  E. In the enforcement of this chapter, the provisions of sections 13-2506 and 13-3903 shall apply.
- E. F. Each failure to obey an order or to comply with a warning order issued under the provisions of subsection C of this section shall constitute a separate offense punishable as a separate violation of this chapter.
- F. G. A person is guilty of a class 6 felony who knowingly removes, defaces, obliterates, changes, alters or causes to be removed, defaced, obliterated, changed or altered a factory, engine, serial, outdrive, lower unit, power trim or hull identification number or mark on a watercraft.
  - G. H. A person is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor who:
- 1. Knowingly displays or has in his THE PERSON'S possession a fictitious, stolen, revoked or altered certificate of number, department issued number or annual decal.
- 2. Lends to or knowingly permits the use of his THE PERSON'S certificate of number, department issued number or annual decal on a watercraft for which those items have not been issued.
- H. I. Upon ON receipt of notice of conviction of a person under subsection F or G OR H of this section, the department may revoke the numbers and decals issued to the watercraft  $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{minimum}}$  THAT was involved in the violation and any other watercraft owned by the person convicted.
  - Sec. 5. Section 5-395, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 5-395. Operating or in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft while intoxicated; violation; classification; definition
- A. It is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway within this state under any of the following circumstances:
- 1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of liquor, drugs or vapor releasing substances if the person is impaired to the slightest degree.

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- 2. If the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours of operating or being in actual physical control of the motorized watercraft and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while operating or being in actual physical control of the motorized watercraft.
- 3. While there is any drug as defined in section 13-3401 or its metabolite in the person's body.
- 4. If the motorized watercraft is a commercial motorized watercraft and the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.
- B. It is not a defense to a charge of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state.
- C. A person using a drug prescribed by a medical practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 11, 13 or 17 is not guilty of violating subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section.
- 1. In return for a plea of guilty or no contest to any other offense by the person charged with the violation of this section.
- 2. For the purpose of pursuing any other misdemeanor or a petty offense, including those arising out of the same event or course of conduct, unless there is clearly an insufficient legal or factual basis to pursue the charge of violating this section.
- D. E. In any prosecution for a violation of this section the state, for the purpose of classification and sentencing pursuant to section 5-395.01 or 5-396, shall allege all prior convictions of violating this section occurring within the past thirty six EIGHTY-FOUR months, unless there is clearly an insufficient legal or factual basis to do so.
- E. F. In any A trial, action or proceeding for a violation of this section or section 5-396 other than a trial, action or proceeding involving operating or being in actual physical control of a commercial motorized watercraft, the defendant's alcohol concentration within two hours of the time of operating or being in actual physical control as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance gives rise to the following presumptions:
- 1. If there was at that time 0.05 or less alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, it may be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- 2. If there was at that time in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08 alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, such fact shall not give rise to any presumption that the defendant was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

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- 3. If there was at that time 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, it may be presumed that the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- G. Paragraph 1, 2 or 3 SUBSECTION F of this subsection SECTION shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing on the question of whether or not the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- F. H. If a blood test is administered, only a physician, a registered nurse or another qualified person may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or drug content. The qualifications of the individual withdrawing the blood and the method used to withdraw the blood are not foundational prerequisites for the admissibility of any blood alcohol content determination made pursuant to this subsection.
- G. I. If a law enforcement officer administers a duplicate breath test and the person tested is given a reasonable opportunity to arrange for an additional test pursuant to subsection H J of this section, a sample of the person's breath does not have to be collected or preserved.
- H. J. The person tested shall be given a reasonable opportunity to arrange for any physician, registered nurse or other qualified person of the tested person's own choosing to administer a test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person does not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- $\frac{1}{1}$ . K. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a test or tests under section 5-395.03, whether or not a sample was collected pursuant to subsection  $\frac{1}{1}$ . L of this section or a search warrant, evidence of refusal is admissible in any civil or criminal action or other proceeding. The issue of refusal shall be an issue of fact to be determined by the trier of fact in all cases.
- J. L. Notwithstanding any other law, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person has violated this section and a sample of blood, urine or any other bodily substance is taken from that person for any reason a portion of that sample sufficient for analysis shall be provided to a law enforcement officer if requested for law enforcement purposes. A person who fails to comply with this subsection is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
- K. M. A person who collects blood, urine or any other bodily substance under this section or any hospital, laboratory or clinic employing or utilizing the services of the person does not incur any civil liability as a result of this activity if requested by a law enforcement officer to collect blood, urine or any other bodily substances unless the person, while performing the activity, acts with gross negligence.

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- L. N. A statement by the defendant that the defendant was operating a motorized watercraft that was underway and that was involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person is admissible in any criminal proceeding without further proof of corpus delicti if it is otherwise admissible.
- ${\sf M.}$  0. At the arraignment, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant may request a trial by jury and that the request, if made, shall be granted.
- N. P. In FOR THE PURPOSES OF this section, "alcohol concentration" means grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.
- Sec. 6. Section 5-395.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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5-395.01. Operating or in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft while intoxicated; classification; penalties
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- A. A person who is convicted of a violation of section 5-395 is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. The person:
- 1. SHALL BE SENTENCED TO SERVE NOT LESS THAN TEN CONSECUTIVE DAYS IN JAIL AND IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PROBATION OR SUSPENSION OF EXECUTION OF SENTENCE UNLESS THE ENTIRE SENTENCE IS SERVED.
- 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars. In addition to any other penalties under this section, the judge shall order the person to complete alcohol or other drug screening that is provided by a facility approved by the department of health services or a probation department. If a judge determines that the person requires further alcohol or other drug education or treatment, the person may be required pursuant to court order to obtain alcohol or other drug education or treatment under the court's supervision from an approved facility. The judge may review an education or treatment determination at the request of the state or the defendant or on the judge's initiative. The person shall pay the costs of the screening, education or treatment unless the court waives part or all of the costs.
  - 3. MAY BE ORDERED BY A COURT TO PERFORM COMMUNITY RESTITUTION.
- 4. SHALL PAY AN ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO BE DEPOSITED BY THE STATE TREASURER IN THE PRISON CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1651. THIS ASSESSMENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY SURCHARGE. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OR A JUSTICE COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE COUNTY TREASURER. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN A MUNICIPAL COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE CITY TREASURER. THE CITY OR COUNTY TREASURER SHALL TRANSMIT THE MONIES RECEIVED TO THE STATE TREASURER.
- 5. SHALL PAY AN ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO BE DEPOSITED BY THE STATE TREASURER IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND. THIS ASSESSMENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY SURCHARGE. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN THE SUPERIOR

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COURT OR A JUSTICE COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE COUNTY TREASURER. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN A MUNICIPAL COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE CITY TREASURER. THE CITY OR COUNTY TREASURER SHALL TRANSMIT THE MONIES RECEIVED TO THE STATE TREASURER.

- B. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTIES UNDER THIS SECTION, THE JUDGE SHALL ORDER THE PERSON TO COMPLETE ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING THAT IS PROVIDED BY A FACILITY APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES OR A PROBATION DEPARTMENT. IF A JUDGE DETERMINES THAT THE PERSON REQUIRES FURTHER ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG EDUCATION OR TREATMENT, THE PERSON MAY BE REQUIRED PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER TO OBTAIN ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG EDUCATION OR TREATMENT UNDER THE COURT'S SUPERVISION FROM AN APPROVED FACILITY. THE JUDGE MAY REVIEW AN EDUCATION OR TREATMENT DETERMINATION AT THE REQUEST OF THE STATE OR THE DEFENDANT OR ON THE JUDGE'S INITIATIVE. THE PERSON SHALL PAY THE COSTS OF THE SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT UNLESS THE COURT WAIVES PART OR ALL OF THE COSTS. IF A PERSON IS REFERRED TO A SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT FACILITY, THE FACILITY SHALL REPORT TO THE COURT WHETHER THE PERSON HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM.
- B. C. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION AND except as provided in section 5-398.01, the court JUDGE may EITHER:
- 1. Suspend any imposed sentence for a first violation of section 5-395 if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause to the defendant as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- 2. SUSPEND ALL BUT TWENTY-FOUR CONSECUTIVE HOURS OF THE SENTENCE IF THE PERSON COMPLETES A COURT ORDERED ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM IF THE COURT DETERMINES THE PERSON RECKLESSLY ENDANGERED ANOTHER PERSON WITH A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF INJURY. IF THE PERSON FAILS TO COMPLETE THE COURT ORDERED ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM AND HAS NOT BEEN PLACED ON PROBATION, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE TO THE DEFENDANT AS TO WHY THE REMAINING JAIL SENTENCE SHOULD NOT BE SERVED.
- C. A court may order a person sentenced pursuant to this section to perform community restitution.
- D. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, If within a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months a person is convicted of a second violation of section 5-395 or is convicted of a violation of section 5-395 and has previously been convicted of an act in another state JURISDICTION that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395, the person:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than ninety days in jail, thirty days of which shall be served consecutively, and the person is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the

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entire sentence has been served. , except that the judge may suspend at the time of sentencing all but thirty days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served. The judge

- 2. Shall  $\frac{\text{order the person to}}{\text{dollars}}$  pay a fine of not less than five hundred
- 3. SHALL BE ORDERED BY THE COURT TO PERFORM AT LEAST THIRTY HOURS OF COMMUNITY RESTITUTION. IF THE PERSON FAILS TO COMPLETE THE COMMUNITY RESTITUTION ORDERED PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH, THE COURT MAY ORDER ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS ARE MORE APPROPRIATE.
- 4. SHALL PAY AN ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT OF ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS TO BE DEPOSITED BY THE STATE TREASURER IN THE PRISON CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1651. THIS ASSESSMENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY SURCHARGE. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OR A JUSTICE COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE COUNTY TREASURER. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN A MUNICIPAL COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE CITY TREASURER. THE CITY OR COUNTY TREASURER SHALL TRANSMIT THE MONIES RECEIVED TO THE STATE TREASURER.
- 5. SHALL PAY AN ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT OF ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS TO BE DEPOSITED BY THE STATE TREASURER IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND. THIS ASSESSMENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY SURCHARGE. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OR A JUSTICE COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE COUNTY TREASURER. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN A MUNICIPAL COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE CITY TREASURER. THE CITY OR COUNTY TREASURER SHALL TRANSMIT THE MONIES RECEIVED TO THE STATE TREASURER.
- E. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION D, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION, AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING, EXCEPT IF THE COURT DETERMINES THE PERSON RECKLESSLY ENDANGERED ANOTHER PERSON WITH A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF INJURY, THE JUDGE MAY SUSPEND ALL BUT THIRTY DAYS OF THE SENTENCE IF THE PERSON COMPLETES A COURT ORDERED ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM. IF THE PERSON FAILS TO COMPLETE THE COURT ORDERED ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM AND HAS NOT BEEN PLACED ON PROBATION, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AS TO WHY THE REMAINING JAIL SENTENCE SHOULD NOT BE SERVED.
- E. F. The dates of the commission of the offense are the determining factor In applying the sixty EIGHTY-FOUR month provision of subsection D of this section, THE DATES OF THE COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE SHALL BE THE DETERMINING FACTOR irrespective of the sequence in which the offenses were committed.

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G. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.

F. If a person is referred to a screening or treatment facility, that facility shall report to the court whether the person has successfully completed the screening, education or treatment program.

- G. H. Any political subdivision processing or utilizing the services of a person ordered to perform community restitution pursuant to this section does not incur any civil liability to the person ordered to perform community restitution as a result of these activities unless the political subdivision or its agent or employee acts with gross negligence.
- H. I. After a person who is sentenced pursuant to subsection B— A of this section has served twenty-four consecutive hours in jail or after a person who is sentenced pursuant to subsection D of this section has served forty-eight consecutive hours in jail and after receiving confirmation that the person is employed or is a student, the court, on pronouncement of any jail sentence under this section, may provide in the sentence that the person may be permitted, if the person is employed or is a student and can continue the person's employment or studies, to continue such employment or studies for not more than twelve hours per day nor more than five days per week, and the remaining day, days or parts of days shall be spent in jail until the sentence is served. The person shall be allowed out of jail only long enough to complete the actual hours of employment or studies and no longer.
- I. J. A person who is sentenced pursuant to this section is eligible for a home detention program pursuant to the provisions of section 9-499.07, subsections M through R or section 11-459, subsections L through Q.
- J. K. The court shall allow the allegation of a prior conviction or other pending charge of a violation of section 5-395 filed twenty or more days before the date the case is actually tried and may allow the allegation of a prior conviction or other pending charge of a violation of section 5-395 filed any time before the date the case is actually tried, provided that when the allegation is filed this state must make available to the defendant a copy of any information obtained concerning the prior conviction or other pending charge. Any conviction may be used to enhance another conviction irrespective of the dates on which the offenses occurred within the sixty EIGHTY-FOUR month provision.
- $\mathsf{K.}$  L. If a person is placed on probation for violating section 5-395, the probation shall be supervised unless the court finds that supervised probation is not necessary or the court does not have supervisory probation services.
- L. Persons who are convicted pursuant to section 5-395 shall pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars or, if the person is convicted of a second violation pursuant to subsection D of this section, shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations

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fund established by section 41 1651. These assessments are not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.

M. Persons convicted pursuant to section 5-395 shall pay an additional assessment of five hundred dollars or for a second violation pursuant to subsection D of this section shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund. These assessments are not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.

Sec. 7. Section 5-395.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 5-395.02. Admissibility of breath test or other records

- A. The results of a breath test administered for the purpose of determining a person's alcohol concentration as defined in section 5-395 are admissible as evidence in any trial, action or proceeding on establishing the following foundational requirements:
- 1. The test was performed using a quantitative breath testing device approved by the department of health services or the department of public safety. A properly authenticated certification by the department of health services or the department of public safety or judicial notice of department of health services or department of public safety rules is sufficient to establish this requirement.
- 2. The operator who conducted the test possessed a valid permit issued by the department of health services or the department of public safety to operate the device used to conduct the test.
- 3. Duplicate tests were administered and the test results were within 0.02 alcohol concentration of each other  $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}$  AND an operator observed the person charged with the violation for  $\frac{\text{twenty}}{\text{the administration}}$  FIFTEEN minutes immediately preceding the administration of the test.
- 4. The operator who conducted the test followed an operational checklist approved by the department of health services or the department of public safety for the operation of the device used to conduct the test. The testimony of the operator is sufficient to establish this requirement.
- 5. The device used to conduct the test was in proper operating condition. Records of periodic maintenance that show that the device was in proper operating condition are admissible in any proceeding as prima facie evidence that the device was in proper operating condition at the time of the test. Calibration checks with a standard alcohol concentration solution

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bracketing each person's duplicate breath test are one type of records of periodic maintenance that satisfies the requirements of this section. The records are public records.

- B. Compliance with subsection A of this section is the only requirement for the admission in evidence of a breath test result.
- C. The inability of any person to obtain manufacturer's schematics and software for a quantitative breath testing device that is approved as prescribed in subsection A of this section shall not affect the admissibility of the results of a breath test pursuant to this section.
- D. Records that may be obtained or are otherwise maintained pursuant to section 28-1327 are admissible as evidence in any trial, action or proceeding.

Sec. 8. Section 5-395.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 5-395.03. <u>Test for alcohol concentration or drug content;</u> refusal

A. Any person who operates a motorized watercraft that is underway within this state shall submit GIVES CONSENT, subject to section 4-244, paragraph 34, section 5-395 or section 5-396, to a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration or drug content if the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed in violation of this chapter or section 4-244, paragraph 34 while the person was operating or in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that was underway while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. The test or tests chosen by the law enforcement agency shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been operating or in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or if the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.

B. Following an arrest a violator shall be requested to submit to and successfully complete any test or tests prescribed by subsection A of this section. , and if the violator refuses the violator shall be informed that the violator is subject to a civil penalty.

C. A person who refuses any test or tests prescribed by subsection A of this section is subject to a civil penalty of seven hundred fifty dollars and shall pay an additional civil penalty of five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. The additional civil penalty of five hundred dollars is not subject to any surcharge. If the additional civil penalty is imposed by the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the amount collected for the additional civil penalty to the county treasurer. If the additional civil penalty is imposed by a municipal court, the court shall transmit the amount collected for the additional civil

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penalty to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this subsection to the state treasurer.

 $\frac{D}{C}$ . If a person under arrest refuses to submit to the test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in subsection A of this section none shall be given, except as provided in section 5-395, subsection  $\frac{J}{C}$  L or pursuant to a search warrant.

Sec. 9. Section 5-395.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 5-395.04. Preliminary breath tests; authority

- A. A law enforcement officer who has reasonable suspicion to believe that a person has committed a violation of section 5-395 may request that the person submit to a preliminary breath test or tests before an arrest.
- B. In addition to a breath test or tests the officer may require that the person submit to further testing pursuant to section 5-395.03.
- C. The director of the department of health services or the department of public safety shall adopt rules prescribing the approval of quantitative preliminary breath testing devices.
  - Sec. 10. Section 5-396, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 5-396. Aggravated operating or actual physical control of motorized watercraft while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; classification
- A. A person is guilty of aggravated operating or actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs if the person DOES ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. WITHIN A PERIOD OF EIGHTY-FOUR MONTHS commits a third or subsequent violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section or is convicted of a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section and has previously been convicted of any combination of convictions of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section or acts committed in another state JURISDICTION that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section within a period of sixty months.
- 2. WHILE A PERSON UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE IS ABOARD THE MOTORIZED WATERCRAFT, COMMITS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (a) A FIRST VIOLATION OF SECTION 5-395, IF THE PERSON RECKLESSLY ENDANGERS THE PERSON WHO IS UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE WITH A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF PHYSICAL INJURY.
- (b) A SECOND VIOLATION OF SECTION 5-395 WITHIN A PERIOD OF EIGHTY-FOUR MONTHS.
  - (c) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 5-397.
- B. The dates of the commission of the offenses are the determining factor in applying the sixty EIGHTY-FOUR month provision provided in subsection A, PARAGRAPH 1 OR PARAGRAPH 2, SUBDIVISION (b) of this section regardless of the sequence in which the offenses were committed. For purposes of this section, a third or subsequent violation for which a conviction occurs does not include a conviction for an offense arising out of

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the same series of acts. THE TIME THAT A PROBATIONER IS FOUND TO BE ON ABSCONDER STATUS OR THE TIME THAT A PERSON IS INCARCERATED IN ANY STATE, FEDERAL, COUNTY OR CITY JAIL OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY IS EXCLUDED WHEN DETERMINING THE EIGHTY-FOUR MONTH PERIOD PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2, SUBDIVISION (b) AND SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION.

- C. Aggravated operating or actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs is a class 4 felony.
- D. C. Notwithstanding section 41-1604.06, A person who is convicted under subsection A, PARAGRAPH 1 of this section and who within a AN sixty EIGHTY-FOUR month period has been convicted of two prior violations of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, or acts committed in another state JURISDICTION that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than four months in prison.
- E. D. Notwithstanding section 41-1604.06, A person who is convicted under subsection A, PARAGRAPH 1 of this section and who within a sixty AN EIGHTY-FOUR month period has been convicted of three or more prior violations of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, or acts committed in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than eight months in prison.
- E. A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED UNDER SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2, SUBDIVISION (a) OR (b) OF THIS SECTION SHALL SERVE AT LEAST THE MINIMUM TERM OF INCARCERATION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 5-395.
- F. A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED UNDER SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2, SUBDIVISION (c) OF THIS SECTION SHALL SERVE AT LEAST THE MINIMUM TERM OF INCARCERATION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 5-397.
- F. G. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section and who is placed on probation shall attend and complete alcohol or drug screening, counseling and education from an approved facility and, if ordered by the court, treatment from an approved facility. If the person fails to comply with this subsection, in addition to section 13-901 the court may order that the person be incarcerated as a term of probation as follows:
- 1. For a person sentenced pursuant to subsection D of this section, for an individual period of not more than four months and a total period of not more than one year.
- 2. For a person sentenced pursuant to subsection E of this section, for an individual period of not more than eight months and a total period of not more than two years.

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 $\frac{G.}{D.}$  H. The time that a person spends in custody pursuant to subsection  $\frac{D.}{D.}$  E or F G of this section shall not be counted toward the sentence imposed if the person's probation is revoked and the person is sentenced to prison following revocation of probation.

- I. ON CONVICTION FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT:
- 1. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY PRESCRIBED BY LAW, SHALL ORDER THE PERSON TO PAY AN ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT OF TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OR A JUSTICE COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE COUNTY TREASURER. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN A MUNICIPAL COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE CITY TREASURER. THE MONIES SHALL BE USED BY THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN FOR EDUCATIONAL AND ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES, PROSECUTORIAL AND JUDICIAL ACTIVITIES AND ALCOHOL ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES RELATED TO PREVENTING AND ABATING OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OCCURRENCES IN A MOTORIZED WATERCRAFT. ANY FINE IMPOSED FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION AND ANY ASSESSMENTS, RESTITUTION AND INCARCERATION COSTS SHALL BE PAID BEFORE THE ASSESSMENT PRESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH.
- H. 2. A SHALL ORDER THE person convicted of a violation of this section shall TO pay a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars.
- I. 3. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, persons convicted pursuant to this section shall ORDER THE PERSON TO pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- J. 4. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, persons convicted pursuant to this section shall ORDER THE PERSON TO pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- J. AGGRAVATED OPERATING OR ACTUAL PHYSICAL CONTROL OF A MOTORIZED WATERCRAFT THAT IS UNDERWAY WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF AN INTOXICATING LIOUOR OR DRUGS COMMITTED UNDER:
  - SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION IS A CLASS 4 FELONY.
  - 2. SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION IS A CLASS 6 FELONY.

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Sec. 11. Section 5-397, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 5-397. Operating or in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft while under the extreme influence of intoxicating liquor: trial by jury: sentencing: classification: definition

- A. It is unlawful for a person to operate or be in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway within this state if the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more AS FOLLOWS within two hours of operating or being in actual physical control of the motorized watercraft and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while operating or being in actual physical control of the motorized watercraft:
  - 1. 0.15 OR MORE BUT LESS THAN 0.20.
  - 2. 0.20 OR MORE.
- B. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of operating or being in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft while under the extreme influence of alcohol.
- C. At the arraignment, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant may request a trial by jury and that the request, if made, shall be granted.
  - D. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than thirty consecutive days in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served IF THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION. A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE SENTENCED TO SERVE NOT LESS THAN FORTY-FIVE CONSECUTIVE DAYS IN JAIL AND IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PROBATION OR SUSPENSION OF EXECUTION OF SENTENCE UNLESS THE ENTIRE SENTENCE IS SERVED.
- 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars, EXCEPT THAT A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION SHALL PAY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. THE FINE PRESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH AND ANY ASSESSMENTS, RESTITUTION AND INCARCERATION COSTS SHALL BE PAID BEFORE THE ASSESSMENT PRESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 3. SHALL PAY AN ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT OF TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OR A JUSTICE COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE COUNTY TREASURER. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN A MUNICIPAL COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE CITY TREASURER. THE MONIES SHALL BE USED BY THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN FOR EDUCATIONAL AND ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES, PROSECUTORIAL AND JUDICIAL ACTIVITIES AND ALCOHOL ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES RELATED TO PREVENTING AND ABATING OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OCCURRENCES IN A MOTORIZED WATERCRAFT.

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- 3. 4. May be ordered by a court to perform community restitution.
- 4. 5. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- 5. 6. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- E. Notwithstanding subsection D, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing IF THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION, the judge may suspend all but ten days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause to the defendant as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- F. If within a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months a person is convicted of a second violation of this section or is convicted of a violation of this section and has previously been convicted of a violation of section 5-395 or 5-396 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of this section or section 5-395 or 5-396, the person:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than one hundred twenty days in jail, sixty days of which shall be served consecutively, and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served IF THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION. A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE SENTENCED TO SERVE NOT LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS IN JAIL, NINETY OF WHICH SHALL BE SERVED CONSECUTIVELY, AND IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PROBATION OR SUSPENSION OF EXECUTION OF SENTENCE UNLESS THE ENTIRE SENTENCE HAS BEEN SERVED.
- 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, EXCEPT THAT A PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION SHALL PAY A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. THE FINE PRESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH AND ANY ASSESSMENTS, RESTITUTION AND

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INCARCERATION COSTS SHALL BE PAID BEFORE THE ASSESSMENT PRESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION.

- 3. SHALL PAY AN ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT OF TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OR A JUSTICE COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE COUNTY TREASURER. IF THE CONVICTION OCCURRED IN A MUNICIPAL COURT, THE COURT SHALL TRANSMIT THE ASSESSED MONIES TO THE CITY TREASURER. THE MONIES SHALL BE USED BY THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN FOR EDUCATIONAL AND ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES, PROSECUTORIAL AND JUDICIAL ACTIVITIES AND ALCOHOL ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES RELATED TO PREVENTING AND ABATING OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OCCURRENCES IN A MOTORIZED WATERCRAFT.
- 3. 4. May SHALL be ordered by a court to perform AT LEAST THIRTY HOURS OF community restitution. IF THE PERSON FAILS TO COMPLETE THE COMMUNITY RESTITUTION ORDERED PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH, THE COURT MAY ORDER ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS ARE MORE APPROPRIATE.
- 4. 5. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- 5. 6. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection F, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing, IF THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION, the judge may suspend all but sixty days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- H. In applying the <code>sixty</code> <code>EIGHTY-FOUR</code> month provision of subsection F of this section, the dates of the commission of the offense shall be the determining factor, irrespective of the sequence in which the offenses were committed.

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- I. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- J. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class  $1\ \mathrm{misdemeanor}$ .
- K. For the purposes of this section, "alcohol concentration" means grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.
  - Sec. 12. Section 8-343, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 8-343. Disposition of offenses involving driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs
- A. A juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28–1381 or 28–1382 shall be incarcerated for a period of twenty-four consecutive hours.
- B. A juvenile who within a period of sixty EIGHTY-FOUR months is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 and who has previously been adjudicated for a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 or an act in another state, a court of the United States or a tribal court that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 shall be incarcerated for a period of thirty consecutive days that shall be served in a juvenile detention center or in the department of juvenile corrections.
- C. A juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28-1383 shall be sentenced as provided in section 28-1383, except that  $\frac{1}{1}$  the provisions of section 13-801 do DOES not apply and any incarceration shall be served in a juvenile detention center or in the department of juvenile corrections.
- D. If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, the court shall order the juvenile to pay at least one hundred dollars but not more than five hundred dollars plus any applicable surcharges and assessments to the public agency processing the violation or the court may order the juvenile to perform at least eighty hours of community restitution under the supervision of the court.
- E. The dates of the commission of the offense shall be the determining factor in applying the <code>sixty</code> <code>EIGHTY-FOUR</code> month provision of subsection B of this section, irrespective of the sequence in which the offenses were committed. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- F. In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, if a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, the court shall order the juvenile to complete alcohol or other drug screening that is provided by a facility approved by the department of health services or a probation department. If the court determines that the

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juvenile requires further alcohol or other drug education or treatment, the juvenile may be required pursuant to court order to obtain education or treatment under the court's supervision from an approved facility. The court may review an education or treatment determination at the request of the state or the defendant or on the court's initiative. The juvenile shall pay the costs of the screening, education or treatment unless the court waives part or all of the costs. The court may order the parent or guardian of the juvenile to pay part or all of the costs of the screening, education or treatment.

Sec. 13. Section 9-499.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

9-499.07. Prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program; eligibility; monitoring; procedures; home detention for persons sentenced for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs

- A. A city or town may establish a prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program for eligible sentenced prisoners, which shall be treated the same as confinement in jail. The presiding judge of the city or town municipal court shall approve the program before its implementation.
- B. A prisoner is not eligible for a prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program if any of the following applies:
- 1. The prisoner is found by the city or town to constitute a risk to either himself or other members of the community.
  - 2. The prisoner has a past history of violent behavior.
- 3. The sentencing judge states at the time of the sentence that the prisoner may not be eligible for a prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program.
- C. For prisoners who are selected for the program, the city or town may require electronic monitoring in the prisoner's home whenever the prisoner is not at the prisoner's regular place of employment or while the prisoner is assigned to a community work task. If electronic monitoring is required, the prisoner shall remain under the control of a home detention device that constantly monitors the prisoner's location in order to determine that the prisoner has not left the prisoner's premises. In all other cases, the city or town shall implement a system of monitoring using telephone contact or other appropriate methods to assure compliance with the home detention requirements. The city or town may place appropriate restrictions on prisoners in the program, including testing prisoners for consumption of alcoholic beverages or drugs or prohibiting association with individuals who are determined to be detrimental to the prisoner's successful participation in the program.
- D. If a prisoner is placed on electronic monitoring pursuant to subsection C of this section, the prisoner shall pay an electronic monitoring fee in an amount ranging from zero to full cost and thirty dollars per month while on electronic monitoring, unless, after determining the inability of

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the prisoner to pay these fees, the city or town assesses a lesser fee. The CITY OR TOWN SHALL USE THE fees collected shall be used by the city or town to offset operational costs of the program.

- E. Prisoners who are selected for the home detention program shall be employed within the county in which the city or town is located. The city or town shall review the place of employment to determine whether it is appropriate for a home detention prisoner. If the prisoner is terminated from employment or does not come to work, the employer shall notify the city or town. Alternatively, or in addition, a community restitution work assignment may be made by the city or town to a program recommended by the community restitution work committee. If a prisoner is incapable of performing community restitution or being employed, the city or town may exempt the prisoner from these programs.
- F. The city or town may require that a prisoner who is employed during the week also participate in community restitution work programs on weekends.
- G. The city or town may allow prisoners to be away from home detention for special purposes, including church attendance, medical appointments or funerals.
- H. Community restitution work shall include public works projects operated and supervised by the city or town or other public agencies of this state or projects sponsored and supervised by public or private community oriented organizations and agencies.
- I. A city or town implementing a program under this section shall appoint a community restitution work committee. The committee shall recommend to the city or town appropriate community restitution work projects for home detention prisoners. Members are not eligible to receive compensation.
- J. At any time the city or town may terminate a prisoner's participation in the prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program and require that the prisoner complete the remaining term of the prisoner's sentence in jail confinement.
- K. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a city or town from entering into a joint exercise of powers agreement pursuant to section 11-952 for a prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program.
- L. If authorized by the court, a person who is sentenced pursuant to section 28-1381 or 28-1382 shall not be placed under home detention in a prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program except as provided in subsections M through R of this section.
- M. By a majority vote of the full membership of the governing body of the municipality after a public hearing and a finding of necessity, a city or town may establish a home detention program for persons who are sentenced to jail confinement pursuant to section 28-1381 or 28-1382. A prisoner who is placed under the program established pursuant to this subsection shall bear the cost of all testing, monitoring and enrollment in alcohol or substance abuse programs unless, after determining the inability of the prisoner to pay

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the cost, the court assesses a lesser amount. The city or town shall use the collected monies to offset operational costs of the program.

- N. If the city or town establishes a home detention program under subsection M of this section, a prisoner must meet the following eligibility requirements for the program:
- 1. Subsection B of this section applies in determining eligibility for the program.
- 2. If the prisoner is sentenced under section 28-1381, subsection I, the prisoner first serves a minimum of twenty-four consecutive hours in jail.
- 3. Notwithstanding section 28-1387, subsection C, if the prisoner is sentenced under section 28-1381, subsection K or section 28-1382, subsection D or F E, the prisoner first serves a minimum of fifteen consecutive days in jail before being placed under home detention.
- 4. The prisoner is required to comply with all of the following provisions for the duration of the prisoner's participation in the home detention program:
  - (a) All of the provisions of subsections C through H of this section.
- (b) Testing at least once a day for the use of alcoholic beverages or drugs by a scientific method that is not limited to urinalysis or a breath or intoxication test in the prisoner's home or at the office of a person designated by the court to conduct these tests.
- (c) Participation in an alcohol or drug program, or both. These programs shall be accredited by the department of health services or a county probation department.
- (d) Prohibition of association with any individual determined to be detrimental to the prisoner's successful participation in the program.
  - (e) All other provisions of the sentence imposed.
- 5. Any additional eligibility criteria that the city or town may impose.
- O. If a city or town establishes a home detention program under subsection M of this section, the court, on placing the prisoner in the program, shall require electronic monitoring in the prisoner's home and, if consecutive hours of jail time are ordered, shall require the prisoner to remain at home during the consecutive hours ordered. The detention device shall constantly monitor the prisoner's location to ensure that the prisoner does not leave the premises. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to waive the minimum jail confinement requirements under subsection N, paragraph 2 of this section.
- P. The court shall terminate a prisoner's participation in the home detention program and require the prisoner to complete the remaining term of the jail sentence by jail confinement if:
- 1. The prisoner fails to successfully complete a court ordered alcohol or drug screening, counseling, education and treatment program pursuant to subsection N, paragraph 4, subdivision (c) of this section or section

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28-1381, subsection J or L  $\frac{\text{or violates an order pursuant to section 28-1382,}}{\text{subsection E or G}}$ .

- 2. The court finds that the prisoner left the premises without permission of the court or supervising authority during a time the prisoner is ordered to be on the premises.
- Q. At any other time the court may terminate a prisoner's participation in the home detention program and require the prisoner to complete the remaining term of the jail sentence by jail confinement.
- R. The governing body of the city or town may terminate the program established under subsection M of this section by a majority vote of the full membership of the governing body.
  - Sec. 14. Section 11-459, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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11-459. Prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program; eligibility; monitoring; procedures; home detention for persons sentenced for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; community restitution work committee; members; duties
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- A. The sheriff may establish a prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program for eligible sentenced prisoners, which shall be treated the same as confinement in jail and shall fulfill the sheriff's duty to take charge of and keep the county jail and prisoners.
- B. A prisoner is not eligible for a prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program if any of the following applies:
- 1. After independent review and determination of the jail's classification program, the prisoner is found by the sheriff to constitute a risk to either himself or other members of the community.
  - 2. The prisoner has a past history of violent behavior.
- 3. The prisoner has been convicted of a serious offense as defined in section 13-604 or has been determined to be a dangerous and repetitive offender.
  - 4. Jail time is being served as a result of a felony conviction.
- 5. The sentencing judge states at the time of the sentence that the prisoner may not be eligible for a prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program.
- 6. The prisoner is sentenced to a county jail and is being held for another jurisdiction.
- C. For prisoners who are selected for the program, the sheriff may require electronic monitoring in the prisoner's home whenever the prisoner is not at the prisoner's regular place of employment or while the prisoner is assigned to a community work task. If electronic monitoring is required, the prisoner shall remain under the control of a home detention device that constantly monitors the prisoner's location in order to determine that the prisoner has not left the prisoner's premises. In all other cases, the sheriff shall implement a system of monitoring using visitation, telephone contact or other appropriate methods to assure compliance with the home

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detention requirements. The sheriff may place appropriate restrictions on prisoners in the program, including testing prisoners for consumption of alcoholic beverages or drugs or prohibiting association with individuals who are determined to be detrimental to the prisoner's successful participation in the program.

- D. If a prisoner is placed on electronic monitoring pursuant to subsection C of this section, the prisoner shall pay an electronic monitoring fee in an amount ranging from zero to full cost and thirty dollars per month while on electronic monitoring, unless, after determining the inability of the prisoner to pay these fees, the sheriff assesses a lesser fee. The SHERIFF SHALL USE THE fees collected shall be used by the sheriff to offset operational costs of the program.
- E. Prisoners who are selected for the home detention program shall be employed in the county in which they are incarcerated. The sheriff shall review the place of employment to determine whether it is appropriate for a home detention prisoner. If the prisoner is terminated from employment or does not come to work, the employer shall notify the sheriff's office. Alternatively, or in addition, a community restitution work assignment may be made by the sheriff to a program recommended to the sheriff by the community restitution work committee. If a prisoner is incapable of performing community restitution or being employed, the sheriff may exempt the prisoner from these programs.
- F. The sheriff may require that a prisoner who is employed during the week also participate in community restitution work programs on weekends.
- G. The sheriff may allow prisoners to be away from home detention for special purposes, including church attendance, medical appointments or funerals. The standard for review and determination of such leave is the same as that implemented to decide transportation requests for similar purposes made by prisoners WHO ARE confined in the county jail.
- H. Community restitution work shall include public works projects operated and supervised by public agencies of this state or counties, cities or towns on recommendation of the community restitution work committee and approval of the sheriff. The community restitution work committee may also recommend and the sheriff may approve other forms of community restitution work sponsored and supervised by public or private community oriented organizations and agencies.
- I. The community restitution work committee is established in each county and is composed of two designees of the sheriff, a representative of the county attorney's office selected by the county attorney, a representative of a local police agency selected by the police chief of the largest city in the county and three persons selected by the county board of supervisors from the private sector. A sheriff's designee shall serve as committee chairman and schedule all meetings. The committee shall meet as often as necessary, but no less than once every three months, for the purpose of considering and recommending appropriate community restitution work

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projects for home detention prisoners. The committee shall make its recommendations to the sheriff. Members are not eligible to receive compensation.

- J. At any time the sheriff may terminate a prisoner's participation in the prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program and require that the prisoner complete the remaining term of the prisoner's sentence in jail confinement.
- K. If authorized by the court, a person who is sentenced pursuant to section 28-1381 or 28-1382 shall not be placed under home detention in a prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program except as provided in subsections L through Q of this section.
- L. By a majority vote of the full membership of the board of supervisors after a public hearing and a finding of necessity a county may authorize the sheriff to establish a home detention program for persons who are sentenced to jail confinement pursuant to section 28-1381 or 28-1382. If the board authorized AUTHORIZES the establishment of a home detention program, a county sheriff may establish the program. A prisoner who is placed under the program established pursuant to this subsection shall bear the cost of all testing, monitoring and enrollment in alcohol or substance abuse programs unless, after determining the inability of the prisoner to pay the cost, the court assesses a lesser amount. The county shall use the collected monies to offset operational costs of the program.
- M. If a county sheriff establishes a home detention program under subsection L of this section, a prisoner must meet the following eligibility requirements for the program:
- 1. Subsection B of this section applies in determining eligibility for the program.
- 2. If the prisoner is sentenced under section 28-1381, subsection I, the prisoner first serves a minimum of twenty-four consecutive hours in jail.
- 3. Notwithstanding section 28-1387, subsection C, if the prisoner is sentenced under section 28-1381, subsection K or section 28-1382, subsection D or FE, the prisoner first serves a minimum of fifteen consecutive days in jail before being placed under home detention.
- 4. The prisoner is required to comply with all of the following requirements for the duration of the prisoner's participation in the home detention program:
  - (a) All of the provisions of subsections C through H of this section.
- (b) Testing at least once a day for the use of alcoholic beverages or drugs by a scientific method that is not limited to urinalysis or a breath or intoxication test in the prisoner's home or at the office of a person designated by the court to conduct these tests.
- (c) Participation in an alcohol or drug program, or both. These programs shall be accredited by the department of health services or a county probation department.

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- (d) Prohibition of association with any individual determined to be detrimental to the prisoner's successful participation in the program.
  - (e) All other provisions of the sentence imposed.
  - 5. Any additional eligibility criteria that the county may impose.
- N. If a county sheriff establishes a home detention program under subsection L of this section, the court, on placing the prisoner in the program, shall require electronic monitoring in the prisoner's home and, if consecutive hours of jail time are ordered, shall require the prisoner to remain at home during the consecutive hours ordered. The detention device shall constantly monitor the prisoner's location to ensure that the prisoner does not leave the premises. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to waive the minimum jail confinement requirements under subsection M, paragraph 2 of this section.
- O. The court shall terminate a prisoner's participation in the home detention program and shall require the prisoner to complete the remaining term of the jail sentence by jail confinement if either:
- 1. The prisoner fails to successfully complete a court ordered alcohol or drug screening, counseling, education and treatment program pursuant to subsection M, paragraph 4, subdivision (c) of this section or section 28-1381, subsection J or L or violates an order pursuant to section 28-1382, subsection E or 6.
- 2. The prisoner leaves the premises during a time that the prisoner is ordered to be on the premises without permission of the court or supervising authority.
- P. At any other time the court may terminate a prisoner's participation in the home detention program and require the prisoner to complete the remaining term of the jail sentence by jail confinement.
  - Q. The sheriff may terminate the program at any time.
- R. A person who is sentenced pursuant to section 28-1383 shall not be placed under home detention in a prisoner work, community restitution work and home detention program.
- Sec. 15. Section 28-1303, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 28-1303. Oversight council on driving or operating under the influence abatement

- A. The oversight council on driving or operating under the influence abatement is established consisting of the following ten members:
- 1. The director of the department of public safety or the director's designee.
- 2. The assistant director for the motor vehicle division of the department of transportation or the assistant director's designee.
  - 3. The director of the governor's office of highway safety.
  - 4. One member of the public who is appointed by the governor.

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- 5. One member of the public who is appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.
- 6. One member of the public who is appointed by the president of the senate.
- 7. One municipal law enforcement member who is appointed by the governor on the recommendation of an Arizona association of chiefs of police.
- 8. One county law enforcement member who is appointed by the governor on the recommendation of an Arizona county sheriff's association.
- 9. One city prosecutor who is appointed by the governor on the recommendation of the Arizona prosecuting attorney's advisory council.
- 10. One county attorney who is appointed by the governor on the recommendation of the Arizona prosecuting attorney's advisory council.
- B. Members appointed pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this section serve three year staggered terms.
- C. Members appointed pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this section shall serve as advisory nonvoting members of the council.
- D. The voting members of the council shall annually elect a chairperson from among the members. A member shall not serve consecutive  $\frac{A}{A}$  terms as chairperson.
- E. Members of the council are not eligible to receive compensation, but members who are appointed pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this section are eligible for reimbursement of expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.
- F. The oversight council on driving or operating under the influence abatement may use the facilities for meeting and the staff of the Arizona criminal justice commission.
- G. The oversight council on driving or operating under the influence abatement may enter into interagency agreements with the Arizona criminal justice commission and other agencies for agency business.
  - H. The council shall:
- 1. Make grants from the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304 to political subdivisions and tribal governments that apply for monies for enforcement purposes, prosecutorial and judicial activities and alcohol abuse treatment services related to preventing and abating driving or operating under the influence occurrences in a motor vehicle or a motorized watercraft as defined in section 5-301.
- 2. Make grants from the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304 to innovative programs that use emerging technologies to educate, prevent or deter occurrences of driving or operating under the influence in a motor vehicle or a motorized watercraft.
- 3. Receive quarterly reports from the entities receiving grants and evaluate their effectiveness. The council may make additional grants to the recipients and oversee the progress of those programs.

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4. On or before December 1 of each year, submit a written report on the effectiveness of the grants provided in reducing the incidence of driving or operating under the influence to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives,— AND the president of the senate and shall provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records.

Sec. 16. Section 28-1304, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 28-1304. Driving under the influence abatement fund

- A. The driving under the influence abatement fund is established consisting of monies deposited pursuant to section 28-1382, subsection D, paragraph 3 and subsection F E, paragraph 3 and section 28-1383, subsection J, paragraph 2.
- B. The oversight council on driving or operating under the influence abatement established by section 28-1303 shall administer the fund.
- C. Twenty-five per cent of the monies deposited in the fund shall be used for grants for innovative programs pursuant to section 28-1303, subsection H, paragraph 2 and seventy per cent of the monies deposited in the fund shall be used for grants to political subdivisions and tribal governments pursuant to section 28-1303, subsection H, paragraph 1.
- D. Not more than five per cent of the monies deposited in the fund shall be used for both of the following:
- 1. Administrative purposes of the oversight council on driving or operating under the influence abatement.
  - 2. Payment of the costs of notification prescribed by section 28-1467.
  - E. Monies in the fund are:
  - 1. Continuously appropriated.
- 2. Exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.
- F. On notice from the oversight council on driving or operating under the influence abatement, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided in section 35-313, and monies earned from investments shall be credited to the fund.
- Sec. 17. Section 28-1321, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 28-1321. Implied consent; tests; refusal to submit to test; order of suspension; hearing; review; temporary permit; notification of suspension; special ignition interlock restricted driver license
- A. A person who operates a motor vehicle in this state gives consent, subject to section 4-244, paragraph 33 or section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, to a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration or drug content if the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed in violation of this chapter or section 4-244,

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paragraph 33 while the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. The test or tests chosen by the law enforcement agency shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:

- 1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- 2. If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- B. After an arrest a violator shall be requested to submit to and successfully complete any test or tests prescribed by subsection A of this section, and if the violator refuses the violator shall be informed that the violator's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for twelve months, or for two years for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of eighty-four months, unless the violator expressly agrees to submit to and successfully completes the test or tests. A failure to expressly agree to the test or successfully complete the test is deemed a refusal. The violator shall also be informed that:
- 1. If the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or if the results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and the violator was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, the violator's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for not less than ninety consecutive days.
- 2. THE VIOLATOR'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE, LICENSE, PERMIT, RIGHT TO APPLY FOR A LICENSE OR PERMIT OR NONRESIDENT OPERATING PRIVILEGE MAY BE ISSUED OR REINSTATED FOLLOWING THE PERIOD OF SUSPENSION ONLY IF THE VIOLATOR COMPLETES ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING.
- C. A person who is dead, unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection A of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to section 4-244, paragraph 33 or section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383.
- D. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to the test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in subsection A of this section:
- 1. The test shall not be given, except as provided in section 28-1388, subsection E or pursuant to a search warrant.
- 2. The law enforcement officer directing the administration of the test shall:
  - (a) File a certified report of the refusal with the department.
- (b) On behalf of the department, serve an order of suspension on the person that is effective fifteen days after the date the order is served.
- (c) Require the immediate surrender of any license or permit to drive that is issued by this state and that is in the possession or control of the person.

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- (d) If the license or permit is not surrendered, state the reason why it is not surrendered.
- (e) If a valid license or permit is surrendered, issue a temporary driving permit that is valid for fifteen days.
- (f) Forward the certified report of refusal, a copy of the completed notice of suspension, a copy of any completed temporary permit and any driver license or permit taken into possession under this section to the department within five days after the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- E. The certified report is subject to the penalty for perjury as prescribed by section 28-1561 and shall state all of the following:
- 1. The officer's reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
  - (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- (b) If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- 2. The manner in which the person refused to submit to the test or tests.
  - 3. That the person was advised of the consequences of refusal.
- F. On receipt of the certified report of refusal and a copy of the order of suspension and on the effective date stated on the order, the department shall enter the order of suspension on its records unless a written request for a hearing as provided in this section has been filed by the accused person. If the department receives only the certified report of refusal, the department shall notify the person named in the report in writing sent by mail that:
- 1. Fifteen days after the date of issuance of the notice the department will suspend the person's license or permit, driving privilege or nonresident driving privilege.
- 2. The department will provide an opportunity for a hearing if the person requests a hearing in writing and the request is received by the department within fifteen days after the notice is sent.
- G. The order of suspension issued by a law enforcement officer or the department under this section shall notify the person that:
  - 1. The person may submit a written request for a hearing.
- 2. The request for a hearing must be received by the department within fifteen days after the date of the notice or the order of suspension will become final.
- 3. The affected person's license or permit to drive or right to apply for a license or permit or any nonresident operating privilege will be suspended for twelve months from that date or for two years from that date for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of eighty-four months.

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- 4. THE VIOLATOR'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE, LICENSE, PERMIT, RIGHT TO APPLY FOR A LICENSE OR PERMIT OR NONRESIDENT OPERATING PRIVILEGE MAY BE ISSUED OR REINSTATED FOLLOWING THE PERIOD OF SUSPENSION ONLY IF THE VIOLATOR COMPLETES ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING.
  - H. The order for suspension shall:
- 1. Be accompanied by printed forms that are ready to mail to the department and that may be filled out and signed by the person to indicate the person's desire for a hearing.
- 2. Advise the person that unless the person has surrendered any driver license or permit issued by this state the person's hearing request will not be accepted, except that the person may certify pursuant to section 28-3170 that the license or permit is lost or destroyed.
- I. On the receipt of a request for a hearing, the department shall set the hearing within thirty days in the county in which the person named in the report resides unless the law enforcement agency filing the certified report of refusal pursuant to subsection D of this section requests at the time of its filing that the hearing be held in the county where the refusal occurred.
- J. A timely request for a hearing stays the suspension until a hearing is held, except that the department shall not return any surrendered license or permit to the person but may issue temporary permits to drive that expire no later than when the department has made its final decision. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit, the department may allow the person to apply for a RESTRICTED license or permit. If the department determines the person is otherwise entitled to the license or permit, the department shall issue and retain a RESTRICTED license or permit subject to this section.
- K. Hearings requested under this section shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 28-3306. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the issues of whether:
- 1. A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
  - (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- (b) If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
  - 2. The person was placed under arrest.
  - 3. The person refused to submit to the test.
  - 4. The person was informed of the consequences of refusal.
- L. If the department determines at the hearing to suspend the affected person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, the suspension provided in this section is effective fifteen days after giving written notice of the suspension, except that the department may issue or extend a temporary license that expires on the effective date of the suspension. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit

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to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny to the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of twelve months after the order of suspension becomes effective or for a period of two years after the order of suspension becomes effective for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of eighty-four months, AND MAY REINSTATE THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE, LICENSE, PERMIT, RIGHT TO APPLY FOR A LICENSE OR PERMIT OR NONRESIDENT OPERATING PRIVILEGE FOLLOWING THE PERIOD OF SUSPENSION ONLY IF THE VIOLATOR COMPLETES ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING.

- M. If the suspension order is sustained after the hearing, a motion for rehearing is not required. Within thirty days after a suspension order is sustained, the affected person may file a petition in the superior court to review the final order of suspension or denial by the department in the same manner provided in section 28-3317. The court shall hear the review of the final order of suspension or denial on an expedited basis.
- N. If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is not sustained, the ruling is not admissible in and has no effect on any administrative, civil or criminal court proceeding.
- O. If it has been determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, the department shall give information EITHER in writing OR BY ELECTRONIC MEANS of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.
- P. After completing not less than ninety consecutive days of the period of suspension required by this section AND ANY ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING THAT IS ORDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER, a person whose driving privilege is suspended pursuant to this section may apply to the department for a special ignition interlock restricted driver license pursuant to section 28-1401. Unless the certified ignition interlock period is extended by the department pursuant to section  $\frac{28-1402}{28-1461}$ , a person who is issued a special ignition interlock restricted driver license as provided in this subsection shall maintain a functioning certified ignition interlock device in compliance with this chapter during the remaining period of the suspension prescribed by this section. subsection does not apply to a person whose driving privilege is suspended for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of eighty-four months or a person who within a period of eighty-four months has been convicted of a second or subsequent violation of article 3 of this chapter or section 4-244, paragraph 33 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of article 3 of this chapter or section 4-244, paragraph 33.

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Sec. 18. Section 28-1382, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2007, chapter 219, section 2, is amended to read:

28-1382. <u>Driving or actual physical control while under the extreme influence of intoxicating liquor: trial by jury: sentencing: classification</u>

- A. It is unlawful for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state if the person has an alcohol concentration  $\frac{\text{of }0.15}{\text{ or more}}$  AS FOLLOWS within two hours of driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle:
  - 1. 0.15 OR MORE BUT LESS THAN 0.20.
  - 2. 0.20 OR MORE.
- B. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the extreme influence of intoxicating liquor.
- C. At the arraignment, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant may request a trial by jury and that the request, if made, shall be granted.
  - D. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, Shall be sentenced to serve not less than thirty consecutive days in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served IF THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SECTION. A person who has an alcohol concentration of O.20 or more IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION shall be sentenced to serve not less than forty-five consecutive days in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served.
- 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars, except that a person who has an alcohol concentration of 0.20 or more IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars. The fine prescribed in this paragraph and any assessments, restitution and incarceration costs shall be paid before the assessment prescribed in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 3. Shall pay an additional assessment of two hundred fifty dollars. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the monies received in the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304.

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- 4. May be ordered by a court to perform community restitution.
- 5. Shall be required by the department, on receipt of the report of conviction, to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319. In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the date of reinstatement of the person's driving privilege following a suspension or revocation or on the date of the department's receipt of the report of conviction, whichever occurs later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.
- 6. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- 7. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- E. Notwithstanding subsection D, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing if the person has an alcohol concentration of less than 0.20, the judge may suspend all but ten days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause to the defendant as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- F. E. If within a period of eighty-four months a person is convicted of a second violation of this section or is convicted of a violation of this section and has previously been convicted of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1383 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of this section or section 28-1381 or 28-1383, the person:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, Shall be sentenced to serve not less than one hundred twenty days in jail, sixty days of which shall be served consecutively, and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served IF THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1

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OF THIS SECTION. A person who has an alcohol concentration of 0.20 or more IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION shall be sentenced to serve not less than one hundred eighty days in jail, ninety of which shall be served consecutively, and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served.

- 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, except that a person who has an alcohol concentration of 0.20 or more IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION shall pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars. The fine prescribed in this paragraph and any assessments, restitution and incarceration costs shall be paid before the assessment prescribed in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 3. Shall pay an additional assessment of two hundred fifty dollars. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the monies received in the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304.
- 4. Shall be ordered by a court to perform at least thirty hours of community restitution.
- 5. Shall have the person's driving privilege revoked for at least one year. The court shall report the conviction to the department. On receipt of the report, the department shall revoke the person's driving privilege and shall require the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319. In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the date of reinstatement of the person's driving privilege following a suspension or revocation or on the date of the department's receipt of the report of conviction, whichever is later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.
- 6. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.

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7. Shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
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G. Notwithstanding subsection F, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing, if the person has an alcohol concentration of less than 0.20, the judge may suspend all but sixty days of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.

- H. F. In applying the eighty-four month provision of subsection F E of this section, the dates of the commission of the offense shall be the determining factor, irrespective of the sequence in which the offenses were committed.
- I. G. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- J. H. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

Sec. 19. Repeal

Section 28-1382, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2007, chapter 195, section 3, is repealed.

Sec. 20. Section 28-1385, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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28-1385. Administrative license suspension for driving under the influence or for homicide or assault involving a motor vehicle; report; hearing; summary review; ignition interlock device requirement
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- A. A law enforcement officer shall forward to the department a certified report as prescribed in subsection B of this section, subject to the penalty for perjury prescribed by section 28-1561, if both of the following occur:
- 1. The officer arrests a person for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 OR FOR A VIOLATION OF TITLE 13, CHAPTER 11 OR SECTION 13-1201 OR 13-1204 INVOLVING A MOTOR VEHICLE.
- 2. The person submits to a blood or breath alcohol test permitted by section 28-1321—OR ANY OTHER LAW OR A SAMPLE OF BLOOD IS OBTAINED PURSUANT

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TO SECTION 28-1388 AND THE RESULTS ARE EITHER NOT AVAILABLE OR the results of which indicate either OF THE FOLLOWING:

- (a) 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath.
- (b) 0.04 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath if the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle.
- B. The officer shall make the certified report required by subsection A of this section on forms supplied or approved by the department. The report shall state information that is relevant to the enforcement action, including:
  - 1. Information that adequately identifies the arrested person.
- 2. A statement of the officer's grounds for belief that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381, or section 28-1382 OR SECTION 28-1383 OR COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF TITLE 13, CHAPTER 11 OR SECTION 13-1201 OR 13-1204 INVOLVING A MOTOR VEHICLE.
- 3. A statement that the person was arrested for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 OR FOR A VIOLATION OF TITLE 13, CHAPTER 11 OR SECTION 13-1201 OR 13-1204 INVOLVING A MOTOR VEHICLE.
- 4. A report of the results of the chemical BLOOD OR BREATH ALCOHOL test that was administered. IF THE RESULTS ARE AVAILABLE.
- C. The officer shall also serve an order of suspension on the person on behalf of the department. The order of suspension:
  - 1. Is effective fifteen days after the date it is served.
- 2. Shall require the immediate surrender of any license or permit to drive that is issued by this state and that is in the possession or control of the person.
- 3. Shall contain information concerning the right to a summary review and hearing, including information concerning the hearing as required by section 28-1321, subsections G and H.
- 4. Shall be accompanied by printed forms ready to mail to the department that the person may fill out and sign to indicate the person's desire for a hearing.
- 5. Shall be entered on the department's records on receipt of the report by the officer and a copy of the order of suspension.
- 6. SHALL INFORM THE PERSON THAT THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE, LICENSE, PERMIT, RIGHT TO APPLY FOR A LICENSE OR PERMIT OR NONRESIDENT OPERATING PRIVILEGE MAY BE ISSUED OR REINSTATED FOLLOWING THE PERIOD OF SUSPENSION ONLY IF THE PERSON COMPLETES ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING.
- 7. SHALL CONTAIN INFORMATION ON ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS THAT ARE PROVIDED BY A FACILITY APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AND THAT MAY BE COMPLETED FOR A REDUCTION IN THE AMOUNT OF

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TIME THE PERSON MAY BE REQUIRED TO EQUIP ANY VEHICLE THE PERSON OPERATES WITH AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE.

- D. IF THE BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION TEST RESULT IS UNAVAILABLE AT THE TIME THE TEST IS ADMINISTERED, THE RESULT SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE DEPARTMENT BEFORE THE HEARING HELD PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE DIRECTOR.
- D. E. If the license or permit is not surrendered pursuant to subsection C of this section, the officer shall state the reason for the nonsurrender. If a valid license or permit is surrendered, the officer shall issue a temporary driving permit that is valid for fifteen days. The officer shall forward a copy of the completed order of suspension, a copy of any completed temporary permit and any driver license or permit taken into possession under this section to the department within five days after the issuance of the order of suspension along with the report.
- E. F. The department shall suspend the affected person's license or permit to drive or right to apply for a license or permit or any nonresident operating privilege for not less than ninety consecutive days from that date. IF THE PERSON IS OTHERWISE QUALIFIED, THE DEPARTMENT MAY REINSTATE THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE, LICENSE, PERMIT, RIGHT TO APPLY FOR A LICENSE OR PERMIT OR NONRESIDENT OPERATING PRIVILEGE FOLLOWING THE PERIOD OF SUSPENSION ONLY IF THE VIOLATOR COMPLETES ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING.
- F. G. Notwithstanding subsections A through E F of this section, the department shall suspend the driving privileges of the person described in subsection A of this section for not less than thirty consecutive days and shall restrict the driving privileges of the person for not less than sixty consecutive additional days to travel between the person's place of employment and residence and during specified periods of time while at employment, to travel between the person's place of residence and the person's secondary or postsecondary school, according to the person's employment or educational schedule, to travel between the person's place of residence and the office of the person's probation officer for scheduled appointments or to travel between the person's place of residence and a screening, education or treatment facility for scheduled appointments if the person:
- 1. Did not cause A DEATH OR A serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 to another person during the course of conduct out of which the current action arose.
- 2. Has not been convicted of a violation of section 4-244, PARAGRAPH 33, SECTION 28-1381, SECTION 28-1382 or SECTION 28-1383 within eighty-four months of the date of commission of the acts out of which the current action arose. The dates of commission of the acts are the determining factor in applying the eighty-four month provision.
- 3. Has not had the person's privilege to drive suspended pursuant to this section or section 28-1321 within eighty-four months of the date of commission of the acts out of which the current action arose.

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- 4. PROVIDES SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE PERSON'S COMPLETION OF ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING THAT IS ORDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT. IF THE PERSON DOES NOT COMPLETE ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, THE DEPARTMENT MAY IMPOSE A NINETY DAY SUSPENSION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- G. H. IF THE OFFICER DOES NOT SERVE AN ORDER OF SUSPENSION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION AND if the department receives only DOES NOT RECEIVE the report of the results of the blood or breath alcohol test PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 4, BUT SUBSEQUENTLY RECEIVES THE RESULTS and the results indicate 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, or show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall notify the person named in the report in writing sent by mail that fifteen days after the date of issuance of the notice the department will suspend the person's license or permit, driving privilege or nonresident driving privilege. The notice shall also state that the department will provide an opportunity for a hearing and administrative review if the person requests a hearing or review in writing and the request is received by the department within fifteen days after the notice is sent.
- H. I. A timely request for a hearing stays the suspension until a hearing is held, except that the department shall not return any surrendered license or permit to the person but may issue temporary permits to drive that expire no later than when the department has made its final decision. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit, the department may allow the person to apply for a RESTRICTED license or permit. If the department determines the person is otherwise entitled to the RESTRICTED license or permit, the department shall issue, but retain, the license or permit, subject to this section. All hearings requested under this section shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 28-3306.
- I. J. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the following issues:
- 1. Whether the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under arrest for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 OR FOR A VIOLATION OF TITLE 13, CHAPTER 11 OR SECTION 13-1201 OR 13-1204 INVOLVING A MOTOR VEHICLE.
- 3. Whether a test was taken, the results of which indicated the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath at the time the test was administered of either:
  - (a) 0.08 or more.
- (b) 0.04 or more if the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle.
  - 4. Whether the testing method used was valid and reliable.

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- 5. Whether the test results were accurately evaluated.
- J. K. The results of the blood or breath alcohol test shall be admitted on establishing the requirements in section 28-1323 or 28-1326.
- K. L. If the department determines at the hearing to suspend the affected person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, the suspension provided in this section is effective fifteen days after giving written notice of the suspension, except that the department may issue or extend a temporary license that expires on the effective date of the suspension. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny the issuance of a license or permit to the person for not less than ninety consecutive days. THE DEPARTMENT MAY REINSTATE THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE, LICENSE, PERMIT, RIGHT TO APPLY FOR A LICENSE OR PERMIT OR NONRESIDENT OPERATING PRIVILEGE FOLLOWING THE PERIOD OF SUSPENSION ONLY IF THE VIOLATOR COMPLETES ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING.
- L. M. A person may apply for a summary review of an order issued pursuant to this section instead of a hearing at any time before the effective date of the order. The person shall submit the application in writing to any department driver license examining office together with any written explanation as to why the department should not suspend the driving privilege. The agent of the department receiving the notice shall issue to the person an additional driving permit that expires twenty days from the date the request is received. The department shall review all reports submitted by the officer and any written explanation submitted by the person and shall determine if the order of suspension should be sustained or cancelled. The department shall not hold a hearing, and the review is not subject to title 41, chapter 6. The department shall notify the person of its decision before the temporary driving permit expires.
- ${\sf M.}$  N. If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is not sustained after a hearing or review, the ruling is not admissible in and does not have any effect on any civil or criminal court proceeding.
- N. 0. If it has been determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, the department shall give information EITHER in writing OR BY ELECTRONIC MEANS of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.
- Sec. 21. Section 28-1387, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 28-1387. Prior convictions; alcohol or other drug screening, education and treatment; license suspension; supervised probation; civil liability; procedures
- A. The court shall allow the allegation of a prior conviction or any other pending charge of a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 or

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an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 filed twenty or more days before the date the case is actually tried and may allow the allegation of a prior conviction or any other pending charge of a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 filed at any time before the date the case is actually tried if this state makes available to the defendant when the allegation is filed a copy of any information obtained concerning the prior conviction or other pending charge. Any conviction may be used to enhance another conviction irrespective of the dates on which the offenses occurred within the eighty-four month provision. For the purposes of this article, an order of a juvenile court adjudicating a person delinquent is equivalent to a conviction.

B. In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, the judge shall order a person who is convicted of a violation of section 28–1381, or 28-1382 OR 28-1383 to complete alcohol or other drug screening that is provided by a facility approved by the department of health services or a probation department. If a judge determines that the person requires further alcohol or other drug education or treatment, the person may be required pursuant to court order to obtain alcohol or other drug education or treatment under the court's supervision from an approved facility. The judge may review an education or treatment determination at the request of the state, the defendant or the probation officer or on the judge's initiative. The person shall pay the costs of the screening, education or treatment unless, after considering the person's ability to pay all or part of the costs, the court waives all or part of the costs. If a person is referred to a screening, education or treatment facility, the facility shall report to the court whether the person has successfully completed the screening, education or treatment program. THE COURT MAY ACCEPT EVIDENCE OF A PERSON'S COMPLETION OF AN ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-1445 AS SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION OR SECTION 28-1381, 28-1382 OR 28-1383 OR MAY ORDER THE PERSON TO COMPLETE ADDITIONAL ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAMS. IF A PERSON HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN ORDERED TO COMPLETE AN ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE JUDGE SHALL ORDER THE PERSON TO COMPLETE AN ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES THAT ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS ARE MORE APPROPRIATE.

C. After a person who is sentenced pursuant to section 28-1381, subsection I has served twenty-four consecutive hours in jail or after a person who is sentenced pursuant to section 28-1381, subsection K or section 28-1382, subsection D or F E has served forty-eight consecutive hours in jail and after the court receives confirmation that the person is employed or is a student, the court may provide in the sentence that the defendant, if

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the defendant is employed or is a student and can continue the defendant's employment or schooling, may continue the employment or schooling for not more than twelve hours a day nor more than five days a week. The person shall spend the remaining day, days or parts of days in jail until the sentence is served and shall be allowed out of jail only long enough to complete the actual hours of employment or schooling.

- D. Unless the license of a person convicted under section 28-1381 or 28-1382 has been or is suspended pursuant to section 28-1321 or 28-1385, the department on receipt of the abstract of conviction of a violation of section 28-1381 or 28-1382 shall suspend the license of the affected person for not less than ninety consecutive days.
- E. When the department receives notification that the person meets the criteria provided in section 28-1385, subsection  $\vdash$  G, the department shall suspend the driving privileges of the person for not less than thirty consecutive days and shall restrict the driving privileges of the person for not less than sixty consecutive additional days to travel between any of the following:
- 1. The person's place of employment and residence and during specified periods of time while at employment.
- 2. The person's place of residence and the person's secondary or postsecondary school, according to the person's employment or educational schedule.
- 3. The person's place of residence and a screening, education or treatment facility for scheduled appointments.
- 4. The person's place of residence and the office of the person's probation officer for scheduled appointments.
- F. If a person is placed on probation for violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382, the probation shall be supervised unless the court finds that supervised probation is not necessary or the court does not have supervisory probation services.
- G. Any political subdivision processing or using the services of a person ordered to perform community restitution pursuant to section 28-1381 or 28-1382 does not incur any civil liability to the person ordered to perform community restitution as a result of these activities unless the political subdivision or its agent or employee acts with gross negligence.
- H. IF A PERSON FAILS TO COMPLETE THE COMMUNITY RESTITUTION ORDERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-1381, SUBSECTION K OR SECTION 28-1382, SUBSECTION E, THE COURT MAY ORDER ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS ARE MORE APPROPRIATE.
- H. I. Except for another violation of this article, the state shall not dismiss a charge of violating any provision of this article unless there is an insufficient legal or factual basis to pursue that charge.

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Sec. 22. Section 28-1402, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 28-1402. <u>Issuance of special ignition interlock restricted</u> <u>driver license: restrictions</u>

- A. On application pursuant to section 28-1401, subsection A the department may, and pursuant to section 28-1401, subsection C the department shall, issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license that only allows a person whose class D or class G license has been suspended or revoked for a first offense of section 28-1321 or section 28-1383, subsection A, paragraph 3 to operate a motor vehicle that is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device and only as follows:
- 1. Between the person's place of employment and residence during specified periods of time while at employment.
- 2. Between the person's place of residence, the person's place of employment and the person's secondary or postsecondary school according to the person's employment or educational schedule.
- 3. Between the person's place of residence and a screening, education or treatment facility for scheduled appointments.
- 4. Between the person's place of residence and the office of the person's probation officer for scheduled appointments.
- 5. Between the person's place of residence and the office of a physician or other health care professional.
- 6. Between the person's place of residence and a certified ignition interlock device service facility.
- B. The department may only issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license to an applicant who is otherwise qualified by law.
- C. For as long as the person maintains a functioning certified ignition interlock device in the vehicle pursuant to this chapter, each time an installer obtains information recorded by a certified ignition interlock device the installer shall electronically provide in a form prescribed by the department the following information:
  - 1. Any tampering or circumvention.
- 2. Any failure to provide proof of compliance or inspection of the certified ignition interlock device as prescribed in section 28-1461.
- 3. Any attempts to operate the vehicle with an alcohol concentration exceeding the presumptive limit as prescribed in section 28-1381, subsection G, paragraph 3, or if the person is under twenty-one years of age, attempts to operate the vehicle with any spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- D. The department may extend the special ignition interlock restricted driver license and the certified ignition interlock device period if the department has reasonable grounds to believe that any of the following applies:
  - 1. The person tampered with the certified ignition interlock device.
- 2. The person attempted to operate the vehicle with an alcohol concentration exceeding the presumptive limit as prescribed in section

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28-1381, subsection G, paragraph 3, or if the person is under twenty one years of age, the person attempted to operate the vehicle with any spirituous liquor in the person's body, three or more times during the period of license restriction or limitation.

3. The person failed to provide proof of compliance or inspection as prescribed in section 28-1461.

E. If the special ignition interlock restricted license is extended pursuant to subsection D of this section, the limitations prescribed in sections 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383 and 28-3319 do not begin until the restrictive period of the license ends.

F. C. Except as provided in section 28-1463, if the department suspends, revokes, cancels or otherwise rescinds a person's special ignition interlock restricted license or privilege for any reason, the department shall not issue a new license or reinstate the special ignition interlock restricted driver license during the prescribed period of suspension or revocation or while the person is otherwise ineligible to receive a license.

Sec. 23. Section 28-1403, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 28-1403. Extension of interlock restricted licenses; hearing; scope

- A. A person whose driver license restriction is extended pursuant to section  $\frac{28-1402}{28-1461}$  may submit to the department a written request for a hearing. The written request must be received by the department within fifteen days after the date of the order of extension of the restriction. On receipt of a request for a hearing, a hearing shall be held within thirty days.
- B. Hearings requested pursuant to this section shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 28-3306. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the following issues:
- 1. Whether the person was issued a special ignition interlock restricted driver license.
- 2. Whether the person tampered with the certified ignition interlock device.
- 3. Whether the person attempted to operate the vehicle with an alcohol concentration exceeding the presumptive limit as prescribed in section 28-1381, subsection G, paragraph 3, three or more times during the period of license restriction or limitation.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 4. If the person is under twenty-one years of age, whether the person attempted to operate the vehicle with any spirituous liquor in the person's body three or more times during the period of license restriction or limitation.
- 4.5. Whether the person submitted proof of compliance or inspection as prescribed in section 28-1461.

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Sec. 24. Section 28-1442, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 28-1442. <u>Driving under the influence: records: reporting</u>

- A. The administrative office of the courts shall report to the governor's office of highway safety by September 1 of each year for the previous fiscal year:
- 1. The number of complaints issued charging a violation that include both sections 28-1381 and 28-1382.
- 2. The number of complaints issued charging a violation that include either section 28-1381 or 28-1382.
- B. By September 1 of each year the motor vehicle division shall report to the governor's office of highway safety the number of ignition interlock devices ordered to be installed pursuant to sections 28-1381, 28-1382 and 28-1383 for the previous fiscal year.
- C. BY SEPTEMBER 1 OF EACH YEAR THE MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION SHALL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY THE NUMBER OF IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES THAT ARE CURRENTLY IN USE IN THIS STATE PURSUANT TO AN ORDER TO BE INSTALLED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 28-1381, 28-1382 AND 28-1383.
- $\epsilon$ . D. By September 1 of each year each county attorney and municipal prosecutor shall report to the governor's office of highway safety the number of cases dismissed pursuant to section 28-1387, subsection  $\pm$  I for the previous fiscal year.
- $rac{D_{ au}}{D_{ au}}$  E. By October 1 of each year the governor's office of highway safety shall report the information collected for the previous fiscal year pursuant to subsections A, B, and C AND D of this section to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives.
- Sec. 25. Title 28, chapter 4, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 28-1445, to read:

# 28-1445. Alcohol or other drug screening, education and treatment; license suspension

- A. THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SHALL ORDER A PERSON WHOSE DRIVING PRIVILEGE, LICENSE, PERMIT, RIGHT TO APPLY FOR A LICENSE OR PERMIT OR NONRESIDENT OPERATING PRIVILEGE IS SUSPENDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-1385 TO COMPLETE ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER. THE ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING SHALL BE PROVIDED BY A FACILITY APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES.
- B. A PERSON WHOSE DRIVING PRIVILEGE, LICENSE, PERMIT, RIGHT TO APPLY FOR A LICENSE OR PERMIT OR NONRESIDENT OPERATING PRIVILEGE IS SUSPENDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-1385 MAY VOLUNTARILY COMPLETE AN ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM THAT IS PROVIDED BY A FACILITY APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES.
- C. THE DEPARTMENT MAY ACCEPT EVIDENCE SATISFACTORY TO THE DEPARTMENT AND IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AFTER CONSULTING WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, OF A PERSON'S COMPLETION OF ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING ORDERED BY THE COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-1381,

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28-1382, 28-1383 OR 28-1387 AS SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 28-1385 AND THIS SECTION OR THE DEPARTMENT MAY ORDER THE PERSON TO COMPLETE ADDITIONAL ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING.

- D. A PERSON WHO IS ORDERED TO COMPLETE ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING THE COSTS OF THE SCREENING.
- E. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A DRIVER LICENSE OR PERMIT OR REINSTATE A PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE ONLY IF THE PERSON PROVIDES SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE PERSON HAS COMPLETED ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING.
- F. A PERSON WHO PROVIDES AN ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT PROGRAM SHALL ELECTRONICALLY REPORT THE FOLLOWING TO THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT:
  - 1. THE COMPLETION OF SCREENING PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- 2. THE FAILURE OF A PERSON TO COMPLETE SCREENING AS ORDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- 3. THE COMPLETION OR PARTICIPATION OF A PERSON ATTENDING A PROGRAM VOLUNTARILY PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- Sec. 26. Section 28-1461, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 28-1461. Use of certified ignition interlock devices; reporting

- A. If a person's driving privilege is limited pursuant to section 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383 or 28-3319 or restricted pursuant to section 28-1402:
  - 1. The person shall:
- (a) Pay the costs for installation and maintenance of the certified ignition interlock device.
- (b) Provide proof to the department of installation of a functioning certified ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle operated by the person.
- (c) Provide proof of compliance to the department at least once every ninety days during the period the person is ordered to use an ignition interlock device.
- (d) Provide proof of inspection of the certified ignition interlock device for accurate operation and the results of the inspection to the department at least once every ninety days during the period the person is ordered to use an ignition interlock device.
- 2. The department shall not reinstate the person's driving privilege or issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license until the person has installed a functioning certified ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle operated by the person and has provided proof of installation to the department.
- B. WHILE A PERSON MAINTAINS A FUNCTIONING CERTIFIED IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE IN A VEHICLE PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER, EACH TIME AN INSTALLER OBTAINS INFORMATION RECORDED BY A CERTIFIED IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE THE INSTALLER

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SHALL ELECTRONICALLY PROVIDE TO THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- 1. ANY TAMPERING OR CIRCUMVENTION.
- 2. ANY FAILURE TO PROVIDE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE OR INSPECTION OF THE CERTIFIED IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE AS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.
- 3. ANY ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THE VEHICLE WITH AN ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION EXCEEDING THE PRESUMPTIVE LIMIT AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 28-1381, SUBSECTION G, PARAGRAPH 3 OR, IF THE PERSON IS UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE, ANY ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THE VEHICLE WITH ANY SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR IN THE PERSON'S BODY.
- C. ON REQUEST, THE INSTALLER SHALL PROVIDE THE INFORMATION PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION TO:
  - 1. THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AUTHORIZED PROVIDER.
- 2. THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT THAT IS PROVIDING ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG SCREENING, EDUCATION OR TREATMENT TO THE PERSON.
- 3. THE PHYSICIAN, PSYCHOLOGIST OR CERTIFIED SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELOR WHO IS EVALUATING THE PERSON'S ABILITY TO SAFELY OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE FOLLOWING A REVOCATION OF THE PERSON'S DRIVING PRIVILEGE AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 28-3315, SUBSECTION D.
  - 4. THE COURT.
- D. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL EXTEND AN IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTED OR LIMITED DRIVER LICENSE AND THE CERTIFIED IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE PERIOD IF THE DEPARTMENT HAS REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE THAT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:
- 1. THE PERSON TAMPERED WITH OR CIRCUMVENTED THE CERTIFIED IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE.
- 2. THE PERSON ATTEMPTED TO OPERATE THE VEHICLE WITH AN ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION EXCEEDING THE PRESUMPTIVE LIMIT AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 28-1381, SUBSECTION G, PARAGRAPH 3 THREE OR MORE TIMES DURING THE PERIOD OF LICENSE RESTRICTION OR LIMITATION.
- 3. IF THE PERSON IS UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE, THE PERSON ATTEMPTED TO OPERATE THE VEHICLE WITH ANY SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR IN THE PERSON'S BODY DURING THE PERIOD OF LICENSE RESTRICTION OR LIMITATION.
- 4. THE PERSON FAILED TO PROVIDE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE OR INSPECTION AS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.
- E. IF THE SPECIAL IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTED LICENSE IS EXTENDED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION, THE LIMITATIONS PRESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383 AND 28-3319 DO NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE RESTRICTIVE PERIOD OF THE LICENSE ENDS.
- B. F. The department shall make a notation on the driving record of a person whose driving privilege is limited pursuant to section 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383, 28-1385 or 28-3319 or restricted pursuant to section 28-1402 that states that the person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless it is equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.

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G. PROOF OF COMPLIANCE DOES NOT INCLUDE A SKIPPED OR MISSED RANDOM SAMPLE IF THE MOTOR VEHICLE'S IGNITION IS OFF AT THE TIME OF THE SKIPPED OR MISSED SAMPLE.

Sec. 27. Section 28-3319, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-3319. Action after license suspension, revocation or denial for driving under the influence or refusal of test; ignition interlock device requirement; definition

- A. If, pursuant to section 28-1321, 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383, 28-3320 or 28-3322, the license of a driver or the driving privilege of a nonresident is suspended or revoked, the department shall not terminate the suspension or revocation or issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, if applicable, pursuant to chapter 4, article 3.1 of this title until the person provides proof of financial responsibility pursuant to chapter 9, article 3 of this title.
- B. If, pursuant to section 28-1321, 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383, 28-3320 or 28-3322, an unlicensed resident is denied a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle, the department shall not issue a license or permit until the person provides proof of financial responsibility pursuant to chapter 9, article 3 of this title.
- C. If a person whose license or driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to section 28-1321, 28-1381, 28-1382, or 28-1383 OR 28-1385 is ordered, pursuant to section 28-1381, 28-1382, or 28-1383 OR 28-1385, to attend alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment, the department shall not either:
- 1. Terminate the suspension or issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, if applicable, pursuant to chapter 4, article 3.1 of this title until the person provides proof from the treatment facility that the person has completed or is participating satisfactorily in alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment.
- 2. Issue a new license or a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, if applicable, pursuant to chapter 4, article 3.1 of this title to operate a motor vehicle after the revocation until the person provides proof from the facility that the person has completed the court ordered program.
- D. On receipt of a report of conviction from a court, the department shall require any motor vehicle the convicted person operates to be equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device and the convicted person to meet the requirements prescribed in section 28-1461 for twelve months if any of the following applies AS FOLLOWS:
  - 1. FOR TWELVE MONTHS IF:
- (a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION, THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SECTION 28-1381 OR SECTION 28-1382, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1.

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- (b) The department determines that within a period of eighty-four months a— THE person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of section 28-1381 OR SECTION 28-1382, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1 with a prior conviction of a violation of section 28-1381, or 28-1382 OR 28-1383 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, or 28-1382 OR 28-1383.
- 2. The person is sentenced pursuant to section 28-1381 or 28-1382, subsection D, except that if the person's alcohol concentration is 0.20 or more, the certified ignition interlock device is required for eighteen months.
- 3. The person is sentenced pursuant to section 28-1382, subsection F, except that if the person's alcohol concentration is 0.20 or more, the certified ignition interlock device is required for twenty-four months.
- 4. The conviction is for a violation of section 28-1383, subsection A, paragraph 1, 2 or 4 or paragraph 3, subdivision (b).
- 2. FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS IF THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SECTION 28-1382, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2.
  - 3. FOR TWENTY-FOUR MONTHS IF:
- (a) THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SECTION 28-1382, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 AND THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT WITHIN A PERIOD OF EIGHTY-FOUR MONTHS THE PERSON HAS A PRIOR CONVICTION OF A VIOLATION OF SECTION 28-1381, 28-1382 OR 28-1383 OR AN ACT IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION THAT IF COMMITTED IN THIS STATE WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF SECTION 28-1381, 28-1382 OR 28-1383.
  - (b) THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SECTION 28-1383.
- E. The requirement prescribed in subsection D of this section begins on the date of reinstatement of the person's driving privilege following a suspension or revocation or on the date of the department's receipt of the report of conviction, whichever occurs later.
- F. A person who is required to equip a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to subsection D of this section shall comply with chapter 4, article 5 of this title.
- G. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REDUCE THE TIME PERIOD PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION D, PARAGRAPH 1, SUBDIVISION (a) OF THIS SECTION TO THE LATER OF SIX MONTHS OR THE COMPLETION OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:
  - 1. THE PERSON IS SENTENCED PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-1381, SUBSECTION I.
- 2. THE PERSON SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETES AN ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAM PURSUANT TO SECTION 28-1445, SUBSECTION B OR SECTION 28-1381.
- 3. THE PERSON HAS MAINTAINED A FUNCTIONING IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE ON ANY MOTOR VEHICLE THE PERSON OPERATES AND HAS MET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 28-1461 FOR AT LEAST SIX CONSECUTIVE MONTHS.
- G. H. For the purposes of this section, "certified ignition interlock device" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-1301.

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Sec. 28. Section 41-1651, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 41-1651. Prison construction and operations fund

The prison construction and operations fund is established consisting of monies received pursuant to sections 5-395.01,  $\frac{5-395.03}{5-395.03}$ , 5-396, 5-397, 28-1381, 28-1382, 28-1383, 28-8284, 28-8286, 28-8287 and 28-8288. The state department of corrections shall administer the fund. Monies in the fund are subject to legislative appropriation and shall be used to pay for any costs related to prison overcrowding and department support and maintenance.

Sec. 29. Effective date

11 This act is effective from and after December 31, 2008.

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